



REQUEST FOR CEO APPROVAL

PROJECT TYPE: MEDIUM SIZE

TYPE OF TRUST FUND: GEF TF

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PART I: PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title: Supporting Sustainable Ecosystem by Strengthening the Effectiveness of Dominica's Protective Area System			
Country(ies):	Commonwealth of Dominica	GEF Project ID: ¹	5761
GEF Agency(ies):	UNDP	GEF Agency Project ID:	5089
Other Executing Partner(s):	ECU	Submission Date:	September 24, 2015
GEF Focal Area (s):	Biodiversity	Project Duration(Months)	48
Name of Parent Program (if applicable):	N/A	Project Agency Fee (\$):	162,194
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ For SFM/REDD+ <input type="checkbox"/> ➤ For SGP <input type="checkbox"/> ➤ For PPP <input type="checkbox"/> 			

A. FOCAL AREA STRATEGY FRAMEWORK²

Focal Area Objectives	Expected FA Outcomes	Expected FA Outputs	Trust Fund	Grant Amount (\$)	Cofinancing (\$)
BD- 1	Improved management effectiveness of existing and new Pas	New protected area (0) and coverage (6,752 hectares) of unprotected ecosystems.	GEF TF	853,653	4,198,473
BD -2	Increase in sustainably managed landscapes and seascapes that integrate biodiversity conservation.	National and sub-national land-use plans (4) that incorporate biodiversity and ecosystem services valuation	GEF TF	853,653	3,501,527
Total project costs				1,707,306	7,700,000

B. PROJECT FRAMEWORK

PROJECT FRAMEWORK Project Objective: To demonstrate a model for effective integrated landscape management encompassing the strengthening of an existing protected area (Morne Trois Pitons National Park) and establishment of its buffer zone in order to reduce threats to biodiversity and ecological functioning

Project Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Cofinancing (\$)
Component 1: Strengthening the core zone management of Protected Areas at systemic level and scale up innovative	TA	Operationalization of active management in the Morne Trois Pitons National Park, protecting 6,872 hectares of intact	1.1 Develop and implement resource management strategies for Morne Trois Pitons National Park including: guidelines and restrictions on	GEF TF	1,116,642	4,795,264

¹ Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

² Refer to the [Focal Area Results Framework and LDCF/SCCF Framework](#) when completing Table A.

<p>interventions at core zone of selected PAs to improve Sustainability</p>		<p>habitat (6,342 ha. core area; 530 ha. buffer zone)</p> <p>Direct threats to biodiversity are mitigated and essential ecosystems services are maintained within the core area of Morne Trois Pitons NP (6,342 ha.), as measured by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Elimination of hunting and harvesting of wild plants <input type="checkbox"/> Zero land conversion or road construction <p>Improved PA management effectiveness in target PAs, measured through increase in PA Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT) scores. The baseline and targets will be determined during further project development</p> <p>Strengthened national capacity for PA planning, management and financing benefits national PA system of terrestrial and marine PA sites, encompassing 19,624 hectares</p>	<p>productive activities within PA boundaries; resource management and business plan; and strategy for reducing threats to BD from within and outside the PA.</p> <p>1.2 Operational and functional capacity established for management of Morne Trois Pitons National Park to ensure that National Parks Unit capacity is increased.</p> <p>1.3 Officially establish a Protected Area Coordinating Unit to actively implement a PA system across functional managing agencies for improved management effectiveness</p>			
<p>Component 2: Establish and manage Buffer Zone as a key component of National Protected</p>	<p>TA</p>	<p>2,030 hectares of buffer zone under active management (530 ha. within and 1,500 ha. outside of</p>	<p>2.1 Buffer zone for Morne Trois Pitons National Park legally established and demarcated, with inter</p>	<p>GEF TF</p>	<p>438,664</p>	<p>2,217,486</p>

Area System and select experiences to be scaled up beyond the buffer zone		<p>the PA boundary)</p> <p>Land use restrictions in place and enforced throughout buffer zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater limits on hunting and harvesting of wild plants • Prohibition on charcoal burning and use of fire to clear land • Prohibition on tilling of land (slope > 15%) that results in erosion • Greater limits on development (i.e. housing, roads and other infrastructure) <p>Total of 8,372 hectares (Morne Trois Pitons NP + external buffer zone) under integrated landscape-level management that ensures conservation of biodiversity and ecological functions</p>	<p>sectorial committee for the management of integrated PA landscapes (core and buffer zone) established and functioning within legal framework</p> <p>2.2 Codification of higher minimum standards in environmental impact assessment (EIA) requirements for new developments in the buffer zone.</p> <p>2.3 Identify physical threats and reduce vulnerabilities in the MTPNP using community based land management activities to improve livelihood viability and associated socioeconomic conditions Identify physical threats and reduce vulnerabilities in the MTPNP using community based land management activities to improve livelihood viability and associated socioeconomic conditions.</p>			
Subtotal					1,555,306	7,012,750
Project management Cost (PMC) ³				GEF TF	152,000	687,250
Total project costs					1,707,306	7,700,000

³ PMC should be charged proportionately to focal areas based on focal area project grant amount in Table D below.

C. SOURCES OF CONFIRMED COFINANCING FOR THE PROJECT BY SOURCE AND BY NAME (\$)

Please include letters confirming cofinancing for the project with this form

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier (source)	Type of Cofinancing	Cofinancing Amount (\$)
Ministry of Tourism	Government of Dominica	Cash	1,200,000
Ministry of Agriculture	Government of Dominica	In-kind	1,200,000
Ministry of Health and Environment	Ministry of Health and Environment/World Bank	In-kind	5,000,000
UNDP	UNDP Barbados and the OECS	Cash	300,000
Total Co-financing			7,700,000

D. TRUST FUND RESOURCES REQUESTED BY AGENCY, FOCAL AREA AND COUNTRY¹

GEF Agency	Type of Trust Fund	Focal Area	Country Name/ Global	(in \$)		
				Grant Amount (a)	Agency Fee (b) ²	Total c=a+b
UNDP	GEFTF	Biodiversity	Dominica	\$1,707,306	162,194	1,869,500
Total Grant Resources				1,707,306	162,194	1,869,500

¹ In case of a single focal area, single country, single GEF Agency project, and single trust fund project, no need to provide information for this table. PMC amount from Table B should be included proportionately to the focal area amount in this table.

² Indicate fees related to this project.

F. CONSULTANTS WORKING FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE COMPONENTS:

Component	Grant Amount (\$)	Cofinancing (\$)	Project Total (\$)
International Consultants	726,000	900,000	1,626,000
National/Local Consultants	535,393	1,000,000	1,535,393

G. DOES THE PROJECT INCLUDE A “NON-GRANT” INSTRUMENT? No

(If non-grant instruments are used, provide in Annex D an indicative calendar of expected reflows to your Agency and to the GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF Trust Fund).

PART II: PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

A. DESCRIBE ANY CHANGES IN ALIGNMENT WITH THE PROJECT DESIGN OF THE ORIGINAL PIF⁴

A.1 National strategies and plans or reports and assessments under relevant conventions, if applicable, i.e. NAPAS, NBSAPs, national communications, TNAs, NCSA, NIPs, PRSPs, NPFE, Biennial Update Reports, etc.

NA

⁴ For questions A.1 –A.7 in Part II, if there are no changes since PIF and if not specifically requested in the review sheet at PIF stage, then no need to respond, please enter “NA” after the respective question.

A.2. GEF focal area and/or fund(s) strategies, eligibility criteria and priorities.

NA

A.4. The baseline project and the problem that it seeks to address:

NA

A.5. Incremental /Additional cost reasoning: describe the incremental (GEF Trust Fund/NPIF) or additional (LDCF/SCCF) activities requested for GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF financing and the associated global environmental benefits (GEF Trust Fund) or associated adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF) to be delivered by the project:

The outcomes language in the ProDoc SRF is not identical to the outcomes in the PIF and CEO ER but the intended results are the same. The slight change in language was done to accommodate the Outcomes stated as Activities in UNDP’s Atlas ERP system; giving more details and clarity as to how the outcome would be achieved. In most cases, the exact language is captured in the indicators and targets.

Outcomes in PIF	Outcomes in SRF in ProDoc	Outcomes in CEO ER
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Component 1</u></p> <p>Operationalisation of active management in the Morne Trois Pitons National Park, protecting 6,872 hectares of intact habitat (6,342 ha. core area; 530 ha. buffer zone)</p> <p>Direct threats to biodiversity are mitigated and essential ecosystems services are maintained within the core area of Morne Trois Pitons NP (6,342 ha.), as measured by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Elimination of hunting and harvesting of wild plants ▪ Zero land conversion or road construction <p>Improved PA management effectiveness in target PAs, measured through increase in PA Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT) scores. The baseline and targets will be determined during further project development</p> <p>Strengthened national capacity</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Component 1</u></p> <p>Biodiversity Assessment, monitoring and conservation.</p> <p>Develop approve and operationalize management plan for MTPNP</p> <p>Resource MTPNP management.</p> <p>Develop Operational Capacity.</p> <p>Develop and implement surveillance plan to control hunting, and harvesting of wild plants and animals, land clearing and tilling on slopes >15%, and land development.</p> <p>Establish PA coordinating Unit.</p> <p>Strengthen PA policy.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Component 1</u></p> <p>Operationalization of active management in the Morne Trois Pitons National Park, protecting 6,872 hectares of intact habitat (6,342 ha. core area; 530 ha. buffer zone)</p> <p>Direct threats to biodiversity are mitigated and essential ecosystems services are maintained within the core area of Morne Trois Pitons NP (6,342 ha.), as measured by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Elimination of hunting and harvesting of wild plants ▪ Zero land conversion or road construction <p>Improved PA management effectiveness in target PAs, measured through increase in PA Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT) scores. The baseline and targets will be determined during further project development</p> <p>Strengthened national capacity for PA</p>

<p>for PA planning, management and financing benefits national PA system of 6 terrestrial and 1 marine PA sites, encompassing 19,624 hectares</p>	<p>Develop PA legislation.</p> <p>Improve financial stability of PA.</p> <p>Develop PA system plan.</p> <p>Consolidate PA information system.</p> <p>Develop financial sustainability strategy.</p> <p>Standardized administrative and financial processes in co-management arrangement</p>	<p>planning, management and financing benefits national PA system of terrestrial and marine PA sites, encompassing 19,624 hectares</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Component 2</u></p> <p>2,030 hectares of buffer zone under active management (530 ha. within and 1,500 ha. outside of the PA boundary)</p> <p>Land use restrictions in place and enforced throughout buffer zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater limits on hunting and harvesting of wild plants • Prohibition on charcoal burning and use of fire to clear land • Prohibition on tilling of land (slope > 15%) that results in erosion • Greater limits on development (i.e. housing, roads and other infrastructure) <p>Total of 8,372 hectares (Morne Trois Pitons NP + external buffer zone) under integrated landscape-level management that ensures conservation of biodiversity and ecological functions</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Component 2</u></p> <p>Establish an Inter-sectorial committee for the management of integrated PA landscapes (2,030 ha buffer zone).</p> <p>Identify and define boundaries of buffer zone.</p> <p>Legally establish buffer zone as managed landscape; Demark sites in the buffer zone with signpost indicating restrictions on hunting, charcoal burning, tilling on slopes > 15% and infrastructure development</p> <p>Support CRMP</p> <p>Develop land tenure and compensation review process</p> <p>Expand the scope of current outreach program for farmers Develop 4 Community resource management plans</p> <p>Engage local residents within buffer zone in livelihood activities</p> <p>Strengthen Community organization capacity to effectively manage the buffer zone.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Component 2</u></p> <p>2,030 hectares of buffer zone under active management (530 ha. within and 1,500 ha. outside of the PA boundary)</p> <p>Land use restrictions in place and enforced throughout buffer zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater limits on hunting and harvesting of wild plants • Prohibition on charcoal burning and use of fire to clear land • Prohibition on tilling of land (slope > 15%) that results in erosion • Greater limits on development (i.e. housing, roads and other infrastructure) <p>Total of 8,372 hectares (Morne Trois Pitons NP + external buffer zone) under integrated landscape-level management that ensures conservation of biodiversity and ecological functions</p>

	Community based education program	
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The outputs in the PIF, the CEO ER and the ProDoc are identical but in the CEO ER and the ProDoc there were some rearrangement because Component 1 deals mainly with management while Component 2 deals with the buffer zone. Therefore, Activity 1.1 has been moved to Activity 2.1.

Output in PIF	Output in ProDoc (No outputs in SRF)	Output in CEO ER
<u>Component 1</u>	<u>Component 1</u>	<u>Component 1</u>
<p>1.1 Buffer zone for Morne Trois Pitons National Park legally established and demarcated.</p> <p>1.2 Management plan developed and implemented for Morne Trois Pitons National Park, including: guidelines and restrictions on productive activities within PA boundaries; financing / business plan; and strategy for reducing threats to BD from within and outside the PA.</p> <p>1.3 Operational capacity established for management of Morne Trois Pitons National Park and activity implementing surveillance and enforcement; fire management; and visitor management activities.</p> <p>1.4 National PA System Department officially established and actively implementing functions across PA systems with improved management effectiveness, and supported by an inter-institutional committee for PA buffer zones.</p>	<p>1.1 Develop and implement resource management strategies for Morne Trois Pitons National Park (MTPNP), including: guidelines and restrictions on productive activities within PA boundaries; resource management and business plan; and strategy for reducing threats to BD from within and outside the PA.</p> <p>1.2 Operational and functional capacity established for management of Morne Trois Pitons National Park to ensure that National Parks Unit capacity is increased.</p> <p>1.3 Officially establish a Protected Area Coordinating Unit to actively implement a PA system across functional managing agencies for improved management effectiveness.</p>	<p>1.1 Develop and implement resource management strategies for Morne Trois Pitons National Park including: guidelines and restrictions on productive activities within PA boundaries; resource management and business plan; and strategy for reducing threats to BD from within and outside the PA.</p> <p>1.2 Operational and functional capacity established for management of Morne Trois Pitons National Park to ensure that National Parks Unit capacity is increased.</p> <p>1.3 Officially establish a Protected Area Coordinating Unit to actively implement a PA system across functional managing agencies for improved management effectiveness.</p>
<u>Component 2</u>	<u>Component 2</u>	<u>Component 2</u>
<p>Inter-sectoral committee for the management of integrated PA landscapes (core and buffer zone) established and functioning within legal framework</p> <p>2.2 Codification of higher</p>	<p>2.1 Buffer zone for Morne Trois Pitons National Park legally established and demarcated, with inter-sectoral committee for the management of integrated PA landscapes (core and buffer zone) established and functioning within legal framework</p>	<p>2.1 Buffer zone for Morne Trois Pitons National Park legally established and demarcated, with inter-sectoral committee for the management of integrated PA landscapes (core and buffer zone) established and functioning within legal framework</p>

<p>minimum standards in EIA requirements for new developments in the buffer zone</p> <p>2.3 At least 4 Community Resource Management Plans established and under implementation within the MTPNP buffer zone (communities of La Plaine, Petite Savanne, Pond Casse and WottenWaven/Trafalagar) addressing BD management for vulnerability mitigation, BD friendly agricultural and land management practices, coral reef management, waste management and local pollution control strategies</p>	<p>2.2 Codification of higher minimum standards in environmental impact assessment (EIA) requirements for new developments in the buffer zone.</p> <p>2.3 Identify physical threats and reduce vulnerabilities in the MTPNP using community based land management activities to improve livelihood viability and associated socioeconomic conditions</p> <p>Para. 166 in prodoc 2.3.1. Develop four (4) Community Resource Management Plans (CRMP).</p>	<p>2.2 Codification of higher minimum standards in environmental impact assessment (EIA) requirements for new developments in the buffer zone.</p> <p>2.3 Identify physical threats and reduce vulnerabilities in the MTPNP using community based land management activities to improve livelihood viability and associated socioeconomic conditions</p>
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A.6 Risks, including climate change, potential social and environmental risks that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved, and measures that address these risks:

PROJECT RISK ASSESSMENT

Table 1: Project Risks Assessment and Mitigation Measures

Risk and Category	Level	Likelihood	Assessment	Mitigation Measure
<p>Institutional: Responsibilities for PAs and their buffer zones remain diffuse and there is a lack of inter-sectorial coordination.</p>	Medium	Moderately likely	Low	<p>Both Components 1 and 2 of the project have been specifically designed to foster collaboration among implementing partners. The ECU will play a lead project execution role and will ensure coordination and collaboration among the different entities. The roles designated in the stakeholder plan will be formalized through agreements with clear TORs. The project will develop management and financial strategies, clarifying roles, elaborate long term goals and objectives, and provide support to increase networking. A National Inter-sectorial Committee will be established to oversee, coordinate and support the activities of the various agencies and partners in carrying out landscape level approaches that encompass both the protected area and its buffer zone. Responsibility will include integrated planning, harmonization and coordination of work programmes and budgetary allocations, with MOUs for inter-agency joint implementation of activities.</p>
<p>Lack of follow through relating to implementation commitment. Community Resource</p>	Low	Moderately likely	Low	<p>The management structures developed under this project will delineate clear links between this project and institutions work-plans clearly showing the relationship between implementation and benefits derived from honoring obligations. It will support reporting requirements under CBD. The Community Resource Management Plans</p>

Risk and Category	Level	Likelihood	Assessment	Mitigation Measure
Management Plans are completed but never implemented.				(CRMPs) developed under the UNDP-GEF SLM project are being successfully implemented at this time; as one example, communities are using the maps developed under the CRMPs in the development of their disaster management plans. Additional plans will be developed through this project to foster even more collaboration supported by the new institutional arrangement that will be developed in this project.
Local communities in the PA buffer zone resistant to change in resource use and livelihood practices.	Low	Unlikely	Low	Working in conjunction with the local communities, the project will develop a livelihoods programme that increases the ability of local residents to earn a living from sustainable agricultural practices, as well as participation in tourism activities within the PA. In addition, the project will place an emphasis on communication and outreach to local communities.
Environmental: Natural disasters (esp. hurricanes) threaten forest habitat and livelihoods	Medium	Likely	Moderate to High	Dominica has implemented a wide range of approaches to Disaster Risk Reduction and Management that will help to minimize the impacts of natural disasters on natural areas and the country's population, including rural residents dependent of forest resources for their livelihoods. The Office of Disaster Management has established a national Disaster Management Plan and is implementing the RDVRP (Regional Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project), and the office is supported by CDERA (Caribbean Disaster Emergency Relief Agency) and NEPO (National Emergency Planning Organization).
Climate change, especially reduced precipitation and drought, imperil habitat and cause declines in agricultural production and livelihoods	Medium	Likely	Medium to High	Establish buffer zones (and potential for ecological corridors) to allow species to migrate to different habitat areas; strengthen capacities for surveillance and response to forest fires in PAs and buffer zones; encourage water conservation, low-water requirement crops, and rainwater harvesting among farmers and other local residents in buffer zones
Legislative: Recurring discussions on land use changes relating to PA and their designated buffer zones.	High	Moderately likely	Medium	This project will support the review and rationalization of existing acts relating to PA to ensuring that they meet the needs of Dominica without compromising the integrity of PAs. The project will support the development of standing procedures for the conduct and review of EIAs, provide guideline for activities around PAs, and strengthen legislative framework for PA management. During the implementation of the project, the economic value of PAs will be emphasized to both stakeholders and decision makers so that the true value of PAs are appreciated and over time there will be a greater community desire to enhance BD conservation.
Financial: Government unable to guarantee a consistent stable funds to ensure sustainability of PA	Medium	Moderately likely	Low	This project will review and improve the flexibility of the PA financial system and further explore financial mechanism specifically the debt for nature swap and the CTF in order to establish a stable base level of funding for PAs in Dominica.

* Risk rating – H (High Risk), M (Modest Risk), and L (Low Risk). Risks refer to the possibility that assumptions, defined in the logical framework, may not hold.

A.7. Coordination with other relevant GEF financed initiatives: NA

B. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION NOT ADDRESSED AT PIF STAGE:

B.1 Describe how the stakeholders will be engaged in project implementation.

Stakeholders have been involved in this project from the inception, thirty (30) entities (government agencies, private sector, Village councils, International Agencies and NGOs) took part in the inception workshop. The project design and communication strategy makes provision for stakeholder involvement in monitoring and evaluation through town-hall meetings and active participation in project implementation. The community resource management plans will be developed primarily by community members and government agencies along the line of the ones done under the SLM project. This project has several capacity building initiatives which target farmers, women, community organizations and government departments. MOUs with other ongoing projects and development initiatives will allow for sharing of resources and lessons, this. Networking thrust will widen the stakeholder base and keep all parties actively involved. The Public Education and Outreach program will ensure that the entire island state is kept abreast of the project and have the opportunity to make contributions.

B.2 Describe the socioeconomic benefits to be delivered by the Project at the national and local levels, including consideration of gender dimensions, and how these will support the achievement of global environment benefits (GEF Trust Fund/NPIF) or adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF):

Protecting Dominica's forest will ensure a) sustainability of Dominica's water resource b) sustained hydro-electric generation c) protection of its biodiversity resources d) strengthening of its carbon sequestration ability e) support to livelihood efforts persons who harvest forest products f) continued research efforts by developed countries and regional institutions g) reduce landslides and soil erosion h) protection of coastal zone and fisheries resources. These initiatives will contribute significantly to protecting endemic and endangered biodiversity, reducing land degradation, reducing GHG levels in the atmosphere and provide medicine and pharmaceuticals; all of which are globally significant.

Formulating and implementing a PA management system will ensure effective management and economic sustainability of Dominica PAs which will result in a) increased capacity to manage PAs b) improved revenue generation c) improve staffing d) improved livelihood options associated with PAs e) development of community resource management plans which translates into improved stakeholder (including women) involvement f) strengthened gender balanced particularly in livelihood initiatives g) support existing women's organizations operating around PAs h) improve eco-tourism initiatives. These socio-economic opportunities will redound to the benefit of all Dominicans (the Department of Women's Affairs in Dominica denies any disparity in employment opportunities in Dominica).

B.3. Explain how cost-effectiveness is reflected in the project design:

The project will remove existing barriers to BD protection and PA sustainability leading to positive environmental impacts on key ecosystems throughout Dominica. This will be done by enhancing the systemic (policy/regulatory) and institutional mechanisms - along with the human resources - to work more effectively, which will significantly leverage resources and reduce duplication. This, in turn, will reduce cost and waste of financial resources. The project is designed to create working examples of conservation tools currently not operational in Dominica, e.g. PA management and business plans, coordinated management models, etc. The use of the permanent protected areas Trust Fund is preferable

to the alternative of a one-off disappearing fund as it will enable PA management costs to be met in the long term and in a stable manner. The project is designed to improve the ability of PAs to be managed more efficiently and cost-effectively through: (i) Adequate legal and policy frameworks created; (ii) a strengthened financial management, information and tracking system; (iii) new revenue options; and (iv) new budget reporting procedures.

Project activities are designed to work with proposed and on-going conservation initiatives. The project is designed to achieve the proposed outcomes while only incurring essential incremental expenses.

C. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M & E PLAN:

Type of M&E activity	Responsible Parties	Budget USD <i>Excluding project team Staff time</i>	Time frame
Inception Workshop and Report	Project Manager UNDP-CO UNDP GEF	Indicative cost \$4,000	Within first two months of project start up
Measurement of Means of Verification for Project Purpose Indicators	UNDP-GEF RTA and Project Coordinator will oversee the hiring of specific studies and institutions, and delegate responsibilities to relevant team members	To be finalized in Inception Phase and Inception Workshop	Start, mid and end of project (during evaluation cycle) and annually when required.
Measurement of Means of Verification for Project Progress and Performance on <i>output and implementation</i> (measured on an annual basis)	Oversight by Project Coordinator Project team	To be determined as part of the Annual Work Plan's preparation.	Annually prior to ARR/PIR and to the definition of annual work plans
ARR and PIR	Project manager and team UNDP CO UNDP RTA UNDP EEG	None	Annually
Periodic status/ progress reports	Project team and team	None	Quarterly
Mid-term Evaluation	PACU UNDP-CO UNDP RCU External Consultants (i.e. evaluation team)	Indicative cost: \$12,000	At the mid-point of project implementation.
Final Evaluation	PACU UNDP-CO UNDP RCU External Consultants (i.e. evaluation team)	Indicative cost: \$15,000	At least three months before the end of project implementation

Type of M&E activity	Responsible Parties	Budget USD <i>Excluding project team Staff time</i>	Time frame
Terminal Project Report	PACU UNDP-CO local consultant		At least three months before the end of the project
Audit	UNDP-CO PACU and project team	Indicative cost per year: 6,000 x 3 = 18,000	Yearly
Visits to field sites	UNDP Country Office UNDP RCU (as appropriate) Government representatives	For GEF supported projects, paid from IA fees and operational budget	Yearly
TOTAL indicative COST Excluding project team staff time and UNDP staff and travel expenses		USD 49,000	


PART III: APPROVAL/ENDORSEMENT BY GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) AND GEF AGENCY(IES)

A. RECORD OF ENDORSEMENT OF GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT(S):
 (Please attach the [Operational Focal Point endorsement letter\(s\)](#) with this form. For SGP, use this [OFP endorsement letter](#)).

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (MM/dd/yyyy)
Mr. Lloyd Pascal	GEF Operational Focal Point; Director of Environmental Coordinating Unit	MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT	03/12/2014

B. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF policies and procedures and meets the GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF criteria for CEO endorsement/approval of project.

Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	Email Address
Adriana Dinu, UNDP-GEF Executive Coordinator.		September 24, 2015	Lyes Ferroukhi, Regional Technical Adviser, EBD	+507 302-4576	lyes.ferroukhi@undp.org

ANNEX A: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK (either copy and paste here the framework from the Agency document, or provide reference to the page in the project document where the framework could be found).

Please see pages 70 to 75 in the project document.

ANNEX B: RESPONSES TO PROJECT REVIEWS (from GEF Secretariat and GEF Agencies, and Responses to Comments from Council at work program inclusion and the Convention Secretariat and STAP at PIF).

GEFSEC Comment at PIF	Response
<p>QUESTION: 7. Are the components, outcomes and outputs in the project framework (Table B) clear, sound and appropriately detailed?</p> <p>COMMENT: 3/20/2014 Yes.</p> <p>Before CEO Endorsement please consider the following:</p> <p>1. The inclusion of potential financial resources coming from biological research should be better clarified. This research could fall into two categories - medical research and general biology or ecology. For medical research (such as pharmaceutical discovery), there should be legal regimes to ensure fair benefits sharing. However, if this section is directed at the second categories (such as a study of parrot behavior or production of agroforestry systems) it seems counter to the goals of the project to seek financial resources from these projects as these projects will help support conservation. In this case, rules about working with local students and park staff may be more beneficial.</p> <p>2. Please further elaborate the mechanisms for ensuring financial sustainability of these investments. The focus on small scale tourism and the "Nature Island" initiative is very encouraging. However, more information about revenue from tourism (both small scale and cruise ship) as well as from improved agricultural practices is needed.</p>	<p>The development of resource management and business plans and the development and upgrading of legislations including their harmonization are key elements of Component 1 of this project. As part of the harmonization of regulations, harmonization of the ability to generate financing from research needs to occur. Currently, Dominica is examining the legal ramifications of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity. In terms of active implementation, however, only the Fisheries Division has a consistent methodology and approach to financial receipts while financing generated from land based research occurs mainly ad hoc. At the time of project development, the Fisheries Division was not able to provide the details of the methodology, the amounts generated, the number of permits issued or any additional details; these issues will be remedied by this project. The present operations do not reflect a benefits access or benefits sharing approach but rather an attempt to balance knowledge generation with use of resources for research use. Rationalizing and harmonizing resource benefits will constitute a financial sustainability element under this project as distinct from research for agroforestry management.</p> <p>A PACU will be established as a coordinating unit and with the exception of the project specific positions, only two (2) new positions will be created; the PACU coordinator and the assistant. Because the PACU will be made up primarily of workers on the government's payroll, it is the expectation that the PACU will be integrated into one of the existing agencies and that the improved PA management system will be more than able to fund the two new positions in the PACU. This is one of the issues that need to be addressed during the project as part of the harmonization of agency responsibilities and enabling environment.</p> <p>There is inadequate data on small scale tourism to accurately forecast the financial future; data collected by the various agencies is incomplete, and all available revenue data has not been included. While the evidence provided so far looks promising, it needs to be incorporated into a structured and rigorous financial management plan (as proposed for this project) in order to determine their true contribution to the economic development of Dominica and more specifically to PA sustainability.</p>

GEFSEC Comment at CEO Endorsement (FSP)	Response
<p>QUESTION: 17. At PIF: Is the indicated amount and composition of co-financing as indicated in Table C adequate? Is the</p>	<p>Thank you for the observation. Co-financing figures have been reviewed.</p> <p>Further to the last submission, UNDP has committed to providing a cash co-financing contribution in the amount of US\$300,000 through its regional</p>

<p>amount that the Agency bringing to the project in line with its role? At CEO endorsement: Has co-financing been confirmed?</p> <p>QUESTION: July 31, 2015 No. Please ensure that numbers for co-financing are consistent. Please explain why UNDP is providing no co-financing.</p>	<p>project the “Japan – Caribbean Climate Change Partnership”. This contribution has been incorporated in the relevant budget tables in both the CEO Endorsement Request document and the Prodoc.</p>
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ANNEX C: STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECT PREPARATION ACTIVITIES AND THE USE OF FUNDS⁵

A. PROVIDE DETAILED FUNDING AMOUNT OF THE PPG ACTIVITIES FINANCING STATUS IN THE TABLE BELOW:

PPG Grant Approved at PIF: \$82,192			
<i>Project Preparation Activities Implemented</i>	<i>GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF Amount (\$)</i>		
	<i>Budgeted Amount</i>	<i>Amount Spent to date</i>	<i>Amount Committed</i>
Technical review including baseline studies, definition of institutional arrangements and M&E, Financial planning and securing co-financing investments	80,692.00	62,876.00	15,041.37
Inception and validation workshops	1,500.00	4,274.63	0.00
Total	82,192.00	67,150.63	15,041.37

⁵ If at CEO Endorsement, the PPG activities have not been completed and there is a balance of unspent fund, Agencies can continue undertake the activities up to one year of project start. No later than one year from start of project implementation, Agencies should report this table to the GEF Secretariat on the completion of PPG activities and the amount spent for the activities.

ANNEX D: CALENDAR OF EXPECTED REFLOWS (if non-grant instrument is used)

Provide a calendar of expected reflows to the GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF Trust Fund or to your Agency (and/or revolving fund that will be set up)

N/A